juggle with the truth. "Every one knew that weman was lying." he said.
"They say I have concealed evidence. I wonder if, while Levy was making that charge—I wonder if his thoughts were wandering to the lady of the snow along the Canadian border—at Toronto, I think. I wonder while he was talking of tactics and artifice and unfair methods if he had in mind the tactics and artifices that kept J. Morgan Smith and his wife away from two trials while her sister was on trial for her life."

Either Nan Patterson kilied Young or he killed himself. If it was suicide. Young must have had the pistol. His movements on June 3, the day the pistol was bought had all been accounted for up to the time he met Nan Patterson that night. He did not buy the pistol. If he committed suicide Nan Patterson gave him the pistol. If she gave him the pistol why didn't she say so. As for the powder marks on the second finger of Young's right hand, and if they were powder merks, it was the natural thing for Young to put up his hands to shield himself. If he had been able to give himself by working the reversed pistol with his thumb such a wound as killed him the powder could not have marked his finger, as the finger would have been back of the handle and away from the barrel. The revolver had been found in his right hand pocket, and YOUNG DID NOT KILL HIMSELF. and away from the barrel. The revolver had been found in his right hand pocket and even Mr. Levy had not suggested that Young had prepared that evidence himself to show that he had committed suicide. Young would have had to be an ape to shoot himself as he was shot.

"What became of the hundred odd letters that hills Spain to fee hundred odd letters that hills Spain to fee hundred odd letters."

Smith found in Nan Patterson's trunk?" Mr. Rand asked, pointing to Mr. Levy. "I wonder if those letters showed Levy. "I wonder if those letters showed that Young was contemplating suicide. And why have not those letters been produced? If it is true that Young's passion for this woman was so strong that he couldn't get along without her, don't you know what those letters would have shown? We haven't seen those letters. Talk of my concealing evidence! Let in the light. Show me a letter that was written between May 3 and June 3! Was Young thinking of suicide when he bought a new hat? Was to thinking of suicide when he bought a new hat? Was he thinking of suicide when he told the cab driver to 'Hurry and get me there before 9 o'clock,' the time the boat was to sail? Those were the last words we know of spoken by Casar Young. The theory of suicide is absolutely inconsistent with what we know. Casar Young did not kill him-

"MARKED FOR THE SLAUGHTER."

*Mr. Levy says the prisoner was seduced. Why, she was a married woman. When Young went on a debauch with Nan Patterson from Los Angeles to San Francisco and his wife found them he knew that he would have to make a choice between his wife and the prisoner. wife and the prisoner, between virtue and vice. Then Young saw the girl's 'Cry Baby'

wife and the prisoner, between vartee and vice. Then Young saw the girl's 'Cry Baby' letter to Leslie Coggins and decided to give her up for good and all. On May 2 Nan Patterson came unexpectedly to this city from Washington and a conspiracy was hatched to separate Young from his wife.

"If Julia Smith had the dozen letters in which Young proposed to get a divorce and marry Nan Patterson, why didn't she produce them? Why didn't her lawyers produce the letters that Julia Smith found in Nan Patterson's writing desk? Surely they would show what Young's intentions were toward the defendant. Young tried to get the letters from Nan Patterson, but she wouldn't give them up. Then she pretended that she was about to become a mother in the hope of keeping Young's money if the family. On the night before the shooting J. Morgan Smith slapped and cursed Nan Patterson, saying, 'You've got to do it,' and Young aiso struck and cursed her.

"The blow and curse of Casar Young

"The blow and curse of Cæsar Young did what the blow and curse of J. Morgan Smith could not do. Do you doubt that when Nan Patterson went to sleep that night that Cesar Young was a man marked for slaughter? If the boy Hewitt didn't see Smith that night why doesn't Smith say so? If there was no conspiracy to take Young and keep him from his wife do you suppose that any counsel could have kept Smith from this witness chair? No, he was afraid to deny that the newsboy saw him that night."

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE THAT SMITE BOUGHT THE BEVOLVER.

"I knew when Hyman Stern, the pawn-broker, went on the witness stand he wouldn't identify Smith. But remember that it was on June 8 that Stern was first brought to the District Attorney's office and that when questioned here Mrs. Smith refused to say where she was on that day. She also declined to say whether or not 'S' in a letter she was writing when she was arrested meant Stern. She said that the answer might convict her of a crime. I wonder what crime. Why, if fifty Sterns awonder what crime. Why, if hity Sterns had testified that Smith had bought that gun it wouldn't have been half so persuasive as the testimony of Mrs. Smith. I can't see for the life of me why that answer would have convicted Mrs. Smith of any crime unless J. Morgan Smith had been concerned in the virghesis of that revolver.

in the purchase of that revolver.

"Who is the direct witness who identifies
J. Morgan Smith as the purchaser of that
revolver? Why, J. Morgan Smith himself. a most persuasive witness, a most compel-ling witness, a silent witness, but none the less one to be absolutely and finally relied upon. What do you gentlemen think of the silence of J. Morgan Smith? If he did not buy that revolver could all the lawyers on earth and the 9,000 policemen in this city surrounding his chair—could they keep him from the witness stand to tell you so? Who identifies the purchaser of the revolver? J.

Morgan Smith.

"What do you think of the silence of J.

Morgan Smith? Come up, Smith, come
up. Be a man and tell the truth. Your is thirsting for her blood and he says that you bought that revolver. Your wife has been on the stand and she won't say a word about it, because an answer would incrimi-nate her. Oh, Smith—you come and tell us whether you bought that revolver or not."

SILENCE OF THE PRISONER. "My sad, hard, repugnant duty is all but done. I have tried to be fair to this woman, not one hair of whose head I would harm tion with regard to the matter. except in furtherance of justice. Her counsel has said that you have but a single alternative. He concedes to you without reserve that if this defendant meant to kill reserve that if this defendant meant to kill cases Young and planned to do it she is guilty of murder in the first degree. With that opinion I agree. But you gentlemen are not bound by that agreement.

"Gentlemen, what answer does this defendant make to this vast array of unassailable, unassailed facts? When we have shown that a very thing. I have reheared what

you everything I have rehearsed what answer does she make? What has her counsel for her? Silence. Silence deep as the grave where Casar Young sleeps his last sleep. But she has not always been silent. She has been a witness and she has been examined. She has told her story to twelve men and she tried to deceive them

Levy, who interrupted Mr. Rand several times, protested at this statement, but Mr. Rand finally read the evidence at the last trial when Nan Patterson said she was not frantic, wild or perturbed when she was told that Young was going to give her up on May 3. Her sister has testified that she was wild and frantic.

DEMOCRATS CARRY BALTIMORE. Sweeping Victory Cives Them Both

Branches of City Legislature. BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—One of the "I guess you are all right. You don't most exciting municipal elections in the look like a cop, but we have to be very history of Baltimore ended to-day in a sweeping victory for the Democrats, who elected nineteen of the twenty-four first

dealers here received a big surprise to-day when Judge John E. Foster, sitting at Freehold, refused, with two exceptions, to renew licenses between Second avenue and the sea. where heretofore about twenty licensed places flourished in summer. The Board of Trade, the Evangelical churches and the W. C. T. U. had petitioned the Judge to reduce the number of licenses.

A proposition is now on foot to get the city to buy up the Bowery and convert it. How much ductive capital is tied ductive capital is tied up on your stock-room

shelves? Our perpetual stock inventory shows promptly every line of goods or any single size that you are

carrying at a loss. 14 the work of the old book stock-record.

Library Bureau 27 salesrooms, 7 factories. 316 Broadway.

CHINA REPLIES TO POWERS. Denies That Russia is to He Permitted to

Violate Neutrality. WASHINGTON, May 2.-It became known to-day that the State Department had not only transmitted to the Chinese Government a protest by Japan concerning the preparations of the Russian warships in Chinese harbors to take to sea, but has also, at the request of Japan, informed all of the neutral powers. Japan has protested directly to China. It cannot be learned whether or not this Government brought the matter to the attention of

With the transmittal of the memorandum from Japan to the various neutral nowers this Government will rest. It is said authoritatively that no answers to the communications are required or ex-

Through Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng. its Minister here, the Chinese Government has assured the United States that it will do everything in its power to prevent the departure of the Russian cruiser Askold and a destroyer from Shanghai, where they are now interned. The communication was sent to the State Department to-day and was in response to representations made to China by the State Department at the request of Japan. The Japanese Government expressed its belief that the two warships at Shanghai were preparing to depart, and asked that this Government approach China in the matter and also inform the various neutral Powers of what was about to take place. The note presented to-day from Pekin says that the Chinese Government will take every possible step to prevent a violation of its neutrality. This is regarded as a satisfactory answer Acting Secretary of State Loomis informed the Japanese Legation of the contents of

SAW THE RUSSIAN FLEET. Steamship Reports Vessels at Nhatrang Hay on Saturday.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN HONGKONO, May 2.- The steamship Devawongse, from Bangkok, which arrived today, reports that she sighted twenty-eight ships of the Baltic fleet at 4 P. M. last Saturday, at Nhatrang Bay, sixty miles north of Kamranh Bay. One three-masted, twofunneled scout, with eight guns showing, signaled the usual inquiries. Later, off the Three Kings Islands, the former North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Friedrich, now a Russian cruiser, painted gray and showing many guns, dipped her ensign three times in salute.

Several colliers attached to the Russian fleet were met steaming south. One of them was empty. There was no coal stacked on the decks of the scouts that were seen. The master of the Devawongse, Capt. Guirckein, is of the opinion that the ships he saw were those of the second of the three Russian Pacific squadrons (Rojestvensky's).

Capt. Guirckein saw six guns on the fore-15-centimeter quick-firers on her poop. The vessel was very deep in the water. Seven battleships and nine armored cruisers could be seen. The others were hidden. The disposition of the masts showed that there was a collier between each two cruisers.

TSINGTAU, May 2.—The German cruises Fuerst Bismarck, while off this port yesterday, received a number of wireless messages which might have come a distance of twenty-five miles. The officers were unable to translate them.

JAPAN CALLS ON FRANCE. Wants Government to Investigate Russian Violations of Neutrality.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 2.- The secretary of the Japanese Legation, Kentaro Otchiai, called upon Foreign Minister Delcassé vesterday with reference to the question of French neutrality. He asked whether the administrative organization of Indo-China permitted of adequate surveillance of the coasts with a view of preventing contraband traffic. He added that the Japanese Government had received definite information that in certain French ports provisions were still being embarked for the tion with regard to the matter.

Japan's Loan at a Premium Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TOKIO, May 2.—The indications are that the fifth domestic loan of \$50,000,000 will

be placed at a premium. Half the amount was subscribed yesterday, largely at a DIDN'T LOOK LIKE A COP.

85 Bet With a Marked Bill. John Nelson, who, according to the police, is "Doc Kirk," of 169 West Eightleth street, was held in \$1,000 bail for examination by Magistrate Crane in the West Side court yesterday on the charge that he was a

Lieber Posed as a Butcher and Placed a

handbook man.

Detective Lieber of the West Sixtyeighth street station said Nelson had accepted from him a five dollar bet on Israelite, in the sixth race at Jamaica on Monday afternoon. The bet was made in the Orleans Cafe, at Eightieth street and Columbus avenue. Liaber pretended to be a butcher. He said that he had to undergo a vigorous cross-examination before Nelson would recept his bet. Then he took the money a marked \$5 bill with he took the money, a marked \$5 bill, with

When searched he had a roll of \$288

including the marked \$5 bill, an alleged list of seventy bets and cards from the different branch Councilmen and three of the four second branch candidates. This gives them control of both branches of the legislative department.

Fewer Liquor Licenses in Long Branch.

Long Branch, N. J., Mas 2.—Liquor ger, who collected bets and carried the captain said.

ger, who collected best winnings the captain said. C. F. U. Committee Walts on Mayor. A committee of three appointed by the WHERE JAPS WON, ONE TO FOUR

BRAVE STAND OF NAMBUS MEN IN BATTLE OF MUKDEN.

Last Cartridge Fired, but Troops Would Not Retreat-Major Okoshi, Secking Aid, Mortally Wounded-Writes a Farewell Note: Then Shoots Himself.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 2 .- The Tokio correspondent of the Times gives a feature of the tattle of Mukden which must rank as one of the greatest feats of arms in history. The Japanese official report of

March 7 contained the following: "This day our troops took about twothirds of Likwanpau. In the afternoon a division of the enemy made a counter attack, but after a severe fight our men held their ground."

These few words refer to one of the most desperate conflicts of the war. Likwanpau is a village nine miles west of Mukden. Its capture formed part of the program assigned to Gen. Oku's army of forcing the Russians back from all their positions southwest of Mukden, thus masking the

turning movement of Gen. Nogi's army. A brigade of the Nagoya division, under command of Gen. Nambu, attacked Likwanpau. The district is flat, affording no cover, and the ground, frozen hard, defied entrenchment tools. A rush during darkness offered the only hope of success.

The Russian forces comprised four army corps and one division. Gen. Nambu's brigade ultimately found itself struggling against a whole army corps, being outnumbered four to one. The men, nevertheless, persevered in their attack, forcing the enemy from house to house until twothirds of the place was in their hands. They then saw themselves threatened with a complete failure of ammunition. They had used every cartridge in the pouches of their fallen comrades, and had used even the rifles and ammunition of the enemy's dead and wounded. A message must be carried to the division headquarters, but the regiment was surrounded. Its fellow regiment, upon which the maintenance of communication depended, had been borne back by sheer weight of numbers.

To emerge from the cover of the village into the open could scarce result in anything but death. Col. Takenouchi was wounded in three places, yet supporting himself on his sword he called for volunteers. Three men dashed off by different routes to summon succor. among them Major Okoshi. He galloped safely through the village, but on emerging he fell fatally hurt by shrapnel. It had been his hope to rejoin his comrades after delivering his message to Gen. Namba. or at least to meet his fate on his return journey, but now he saw himself struck down in the act of riding away from the scene of the combat. Taking paper and pencil from his pocket he wrote as follows: "To Gen. Nambu: Testament of Major

"Sir: That instead of fighting side by side with the Colonel of my regiment and its battalion commanders I have left the battlefield alone is because, by desire of my Colonel, I was about to report the state of affairs to you. I did not disregard the dangers on the way, but being unable to witness the straits to which my Colonel and my comrades were reduced, it was my purpose to adventure my life in order to convey the facts to the commander of the brigade so that some means of succor might be continued, after which I intended to return to the field and share the fate of my brother officers and men. But I have been wounded on the way, and to my bitter regret I have failed to accomplish my purpose. Therefore I am about to die in order to rejoin beyond the grave my comrades and soldiers under my command. My right arm being wounded, however, I cannot use my sword, and must therefore castle of the Kaiser Friedrich and two have recourse to my pistol. I beg you to pardon this now. For all your kindnesses through many years I thank you with a I find difficulty in writing so I ask you to excuse my brevity.

"OKOSI, Major." Lying near was a soldier, who was severely wounded. Major Okoshi entrusted the letter to him and then shot himself.

Ammunition and reenforcements arrived ments had been 108 officers and 4,000 of the 8,000 lay killed or wounded. The Nagoya division had done its duty nobly, for though it had not driven back the enemy it had held in check a greatly superior force, which, if released, would have imperiled the turning movement of Gen. Nogi's army, and might thus have changed the issue of the battle. A kanjo was subsequently handed to the semble in groups on the thoroughfares. division by Field Marshal Oyama. It ran thus:

"On the 7th of March and continuously until the sth, at Likwanpau, you successfully resisted an attack by a force of the enemy many times your superior in numbers. In the desperate fight with the numerous in the fight battalions stationed to guard Likwanpau you were not deterred by heavy casualties and inflicted enormous losses on the enemy, and finally frustrating his design enabled the Third Army to successfully carry out its turning operation. I consider that your achievement has been truly great and I

confer on you this kanjo. "OYAMA."

This is the division which had already distinguished itself at Nanshan Hill by wading through the sea to attack the Russian left on the high lands of the Kinchau Isthmus, Every unit of the corps deserved a kanjo for its fight at Mukden, but none so well as the two regiments of Gen. Nambu's

brigade. The comment of the Japanese on Major Okoshi's testament is that its entire freedom from passion or emotion is worthy of a | them. soldier. Incidents of this character reveal the character of the Japanese.

"DOWN WITH AUTOCRACY!" Cry Raised During Services in the Cathedral

at Baku. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BARU, Russian Transcaucasia, May 2 .-During a service in the cathedral yesterday, at which the Governor-General was present, some one shouted, "Down with autocracy!" and at the same time many copies of a seditious proclamation were thrown among the congregation. The dis-turbance caused a panic in the cathedral. A naval cadet was arrested.

Czar to Appear in Public.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE STN. LONDON, May 2 .- A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that the Czar will be present at a review of troops that will be held at Tsarskoe-Selo next Friday. It is noteworthy that the Czar has not left his palace at Taurskoe-Selo since Jan. 19, when a charge of case shot was fired at him during the ceremony of the bleesing of the waters of the Neva.

A Daily Delight Use of

Dr. Sheffield's Crème-Dentifrice

Keeps the teeth clean and preserves them FOR SALE EVERYWHERE,

TROOPS FIRE ON THOUSANDS

RUSSIAN CATHOLICS SHOT DOWN AS THEY PARADE.

Soldiers Invade Cathedral and Kill a Woman Who Sought Refuge There-Warsaw Riots Continue and General Strike Is Ordered There-Poland Is Affame.

Special Cable Despatches to THE STN. St. PETERSBURG, May 3.-The version here of the trouble at Kalisz, Russian Poland, yesterday, is that the troops fired, apparently without reason, upon a propession of 15,000 Roman Catholics, who were marching to their cathedral, killing and wounding several. Troops also entered the cathedral, where a woman was praying, and shot her dead.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, May 2 .-- As a consequence of yesterday's bloodshed a general strike was proclaimed to-day, all the workmen in Poland being called

The city apparently is quiet to-day, but the situation is grave. Workmen are visiting the factories and compelling the employees to strike.

After the bomb explosion at the Vienna railway station last night the soldiers fired upon the growd, killing four and wounding seven persons. All the windows in the neighborhood were shattered by the ex-

The bodies of thirty persons killed in Zelazna street yesterday afternoon still await identification.

The exact number of dead in the city is not yet known. During the encounters the troops not only fired volleys, but used bayonets, swords and the butts of their rifles. Many women and children had their heads and limbs broken, their injuries being of the most terrible nature. Ten of the wounded who were taken to the hospital have died.

In some cases the soldiers entered the courtyards of houses and attacked people who were hiding there.

During an attack by a crowd upon a Government liquor shop in the suburb of Praga, on the other side of the Vistula, last night, the troops fired two volleys into the mob, killing two persons. Two soldiers were wounded.

After a bomb explosion in Lodz last night a military patrol fired a volley at the house in which the thrower of the bomb had taken refuge, killing three of the persons who lived in it. In another quarter yesterday, during a disturbance, a woman who was looking out of a window was

The number of men on strike in Lodz is

sincere heart, and I pray you may acquire but there is an anxious air everywhere. lasting military fame. Being exhausted. Governor-General Maximovitch says he because we didn't demand that the subsidy greatly regrets the events of May day, earning ships should be built in Japan. but the demonstrators were blameworthy orders and carried red banners with revolu- merchants at home. Take, for instance, tionary inscriptions.

It is now learned that fifty-two persons were killed yesterday, and nearly 200 8,000 miles to Japan and then sold one cent in time, but the casualties in the two regi- wounded, of which ten have died in the hospitals. The populace is dangerously angered We investigated this and discovered that rank and file. Of the enemy more than and acts of revenge are inevitable. Bitter there was a paper trust. We found that enmity has been aroused against the sol- there was one head for all the American diers and police and especially against the paper makers, who plotted in secret for them military officers. All of these who are all and carried the war into the enemy's known to the friends of the victims are country by underselling him at home. marked for vengeance.

the populace, who are not allowed to as- to have to say that up to date we have

KALISE, Poland, May 2 .- During a hurch service here yesterday the congregation sang patriotic songs. Gendarmes and police entered and attacked the singers. The police had their weapons wrested from them and a dragoon and a woman were killed

LONDON, May 3 .- The Warsaw correspondent of the Standard says that the revolutionists threaten to celebrate the anniversary of the proclamation of the I olish constitution on Wednesday by exterminating the Cossack regiment that was responsible for Monday's massacre. They say they have enough firearms and explosives to enable them to carry out their revolutionists threaten to celebrate the

Large crowds gathered outside the mili-Large crowds gathered outside the military morgue and demanded that they be admitted to identify thirty-three bodies there. Others besieged another place where there were twenty-nine bodies. Not being admitted to land what to plant and what to plant. mitted they began battering the doors. A riot was only averted by the timely arrival of an order from the Governor to admit

threat.

SLASH IN FREIGHT RATES On Packing House Products for Expert

Between Chicago and New York. CHICAGO, May 2 .- A cut of 38 per cent. in freight rates from Chicago to New York on packing house products for export be-comes effective to-morrow. By this wholesale slash in rates the Eastern lines hope to turn the tide of the traffic of the best cust from the Gulf to the Atlantic ports incidentally, the other Eastern lines think it will stop, at least temporarily, the rate cutting policy which has been adopted by

the management of the Clover Leaf Rail-road, presumably to force a stronger line or combination of lines to buy it. or combination of lines to buy it.

The rate on export packing house products from here to New York, which has been 30 cents per 100 pounds, henceforth will be 20 cents. No progress toward a set the tiement of the rate war was made at the conference here to-day on Western and Gulf lines and no arrangements were made for another conference.

Batcheller-Cassatt.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.-At the Hotel Bellevue-Stratford to-day Mrs. Emily La Cassatt of this city and George Batcheller Central Federated Union on Sunday called on Mayor McClellar, at the City Hall yester-day with a complaint of violations of the eight hour working day at the Jerome Park Reservoir, where the men are still on strike. Matthew McConville, cheirman of the committee, said that the Mayor promised to call a meeting of the Aqueduci Commission to consider the matter. The Piano of To-Day

" Nothing Succeeds Like Success'

HE instantaneous acceptance of the Pianola Piano by the public is shown conclusively by the important factory additions which the great demand has made necessary.

When the Acolian Company introduced the Pianola Piano about twelve months ago, it had three factories in New York city and three more in other States (Meriden, Conn., Worcester, Mass., and Aeolian, N. J.). To keep pace with the demand, the following extensive additions to already existing manufacturing facilities have been necessitated:

Five entire floors of large loft buildings in the rest of the Weber Piano factory at 17th St. and 7th Ave. have been acquired and converted into a high-grade piano factory.

A two-story addition has been made to the Wheelock Piane factory at 147th St. Also on an adjoining piece of land, with twice the number of square feet of the original plot, another modern factory building of six stories is in course of completion.

At Worcester, Mass., in addition to the Acolian Company's established plant there, the factory building formerly used by the Shredded Wheat Company has been secured and is being used exclusively for the production of piano cases and the heavier portions

Four months ago the entire plano manufacturing plant of George Steck & Co., 518 to 584 West 48th Street, New York. was purchased outright and immediately developed to its full capacity.



HE significance of all these extensions of factory facilities is that the Pianola Piano fills a distinct need on the part of the music-loving public such as no piano has ever done before. From the very first it has been apparent to experts in the trade that the Pianola Piano, in presenting two methods of playing instead of one, as with all previous pianos, was destined

In view of the public's emphatic ratification of this opinion, the Pianola Piano passes from the category of "The Piano of the Future" to "The Piano of To-day." Nothing could be more apparent than that the Pianola Piano is the one piano which every one who can afford it will prefer to own.

> The Pianoia Piano does not differ from the ordinary upright piano in any outward aspect. Both Piano and Pianoia are The Planois Plano does not alree from the obstacles different and economical of space. Prices of the Planois Plano Scotto \$1,000. Descriptive literature and music catalogues, showing repertery, sent to any address on request. Weber Pianola Pianos i Acolian Pianola Pianos i Wheelock Pianola Pianos

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, near 34th St., New York.

JAPAN'S PROGRESS PLANNED

BARON KANEKO SAYS THE WAR WON'T STOP IT.

Heathen Gratified to Be Told That He Fights Like a Christian-Sea Power the Great Thing-Won by Liberality Subsidies Scramble for Trade.

Baron Kaneko of the Japanese House of Peers was the central figure at a public session of the Academy of Political Science last night in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University. He spoke on "The Social and Political Outlook in Japan." He detalled the system by which Japan has been developed since the imperial restoration of

"Increase in sea power is the strength of any independent nation," said the Baron in discussing the merchant marine problem in the Far East. "We had too small ! a fleet in the time of the Chiro-Japanese war even to cerry our soldiers. Therefore we ordered a subsidy paid for all ships of a certain tonnage trading in foreign waters The cab and tramway services have been and for iron boats of 1,000 tons or over sumed and other business is proceeding, built either in Japan or abroad. We were more liberalminded than other people,

"In building up our commerce we found because they paraded in defiance of police that we had competition from foreign paper for the newpapers. Made in the United States, it could be brought nearly a pound cheaper than our native made stuff. We in our turn formed a trust, and com-Troops still hold the streets and overswe bined to undersell the foreigners. I regret

failed to conquer the American invasion. "We studied all economic systems in industry and were inclined to favor the German idea of governmental supervision. Under this system, the Germans have gone so far ahead in the last few years that they are undermining the English and Americans in the Asiatic trade. Some one said the other the Asiatic trade. Some one said the other day that the Japanese were going to be the chief competitors of the Anglo-Saxons in the Orient. That isn't so. We haven't had time to encroach on the foreign trade

hest of two types of civilization—the Oriental and the Occidental.

with which they have subscribed the loan.

Another thing that pleases us is the way in which we are regarded by the Westerners in the war. When it started, it was a case of Christian against heathen. Now the Christian world is saying that the Japanese are fighting like Christians. Such a verdict is most gratifying—to the heathen. The progress of Christianity in Japan will be faster than before simply because of the sympathy the Christian nations have shown for us. with which they have subscribed the loan.

Traffic Managers Under Fire.

CHICAGO, May 2 .- Questions of the relationship between the various railroad companies and the larger packers, as far as railroad retates on stock shipments is concerned, were taken up this morning by the Federal Grand Jury when it convened. Fifteen witnesses were heard by the jury during the day, many of whom are said to be traffic managers for rallroads and packers.

Runaway Breaks Hydrant, Floods Cellars. Closes Two Negro Employment Agencies. A runaway team attached to a heavy truck and without a driver dashed along Driggs avenue, Williamsburg, early yes-terday morning. At Metropolitan avenue the horses swerved to the curb, and the wheels mounted the aidewalk and smashed a fire hydrant. All the cellars in the neigh-borhood were partly flooded before the water could be stopped.

BACK UP BROOKLYN BUILDERS. Manhattan Employees Indorse Their Stand in the Strike of Masons.

The Mason Builders' Association held a special meeting in the Building Trades Club yesterday to take action on the strike of the bricklayers' and plast erers' laborers in of the bricklayers' and plasterers' laborers in Brooklyn. Twenty Brooklyn contractors are members of the Mason Builders' Association, which takes in Manhattan and The Bronx, and most of them were present at the meeting. It was unanimously resolved to indorse the action of the Brooklyn contractors in refusing the demands.

It was considered improbable that the Brooklyn trouble would extend to Manhattan and The Bronx. Francis M. Weeks, president of the Mason Builders' Association, made the following statement after yesterday's meeting:

"In Manhattan and The Bronx we have an agreement with the bricklayers' unions

"In Manhattan and The Bronx we have an agreement with the bricklayers' unions and the bricklayers haborers by which the bricklayers work only with union laborers. In Brooklyn the agreement between the bricklayers' unions and the contractors provides that the bricklayers shall not make any discrimination. The bricklayers have not struck, but are made idle for the time by the strike of the laborers who want \$8. by the strike of the laborers, who want \$3 a day. If they struck they would violate their agreement "

their agreement."
The last strike of the bricklayers in Manhattan took place about a year ago in violation of the old arbitration agreement and was in sympathy with a strike of the laborers for a new wage scale and recog nition of the union. After the bricklayers had been out several weeks the strike was settled and a joint agreement was signed recognizing the union of helpers in Man-

OBITUARY.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, U. S. N. retired, died at his home in Washington Monday night at the age of 83 years. He had been ill for many months and his death was not unexpected. Commodore Nicholson was a Lieutenant in the navy with Admiral Perry's famous expedition to Japan in 1856. He was attached to the Admiral's flagship, the Mississippi, and was present at the signing of the treaty between the United States and the Japanese Government and also at the signing of the duplicate treaty in Washington in 1860. He was born in New York city, Jan. 22, 1822, his father being Major Nicholson of the Marine Corps. His mother was the daughter of Leonard Lispenard, a member of the First Continental Congress. He had oommand of the steam gunboat Marblehead on the South Atlantic Station at the breaking out of the civil war, and was with Admiral Farragut at New Orleans. He reached the grade of Commodore, which is equivalent to the present grade of Rear Admiral, in 1880, and was placed on the retired list in 1881. One of his sons is Major William Nicholson, Seventh Cavalry, and another is Commander Reginald F. Nicholson, U. S. N.

Mrs. Jennie J. Dusenbury, a daughter of the late Edward Smith, the founder of the clothing firm of Smith, the founder of the work in the Fastern District Industrial Home and School in South Third street. She is survived by two sons and a daughter and also by three brothers, Millard F. Wilson R. and Warren E. Smith, and one eister, Miss Mattle M. Smith.

Mrs. Clement Buckley Newbold died yesterday at Philadelphia after an operation for retired, died at his home in Washington Monday night at the age of 83 years. He

"For twenty years we worked to analyze the soil of Japan. Chemically and geologically we tested the whole island, and then made a map to scale. We told the peasants and farmers how to plant and what to plant. That's how we manage to exist.

"The Russo-Japanese war is an abnormal phase in our progress. It will make no difference in our settled plan, because when it is over we shall start where we left off. We hardly expected to float a foreign loan in England and the United States, and we are gratified to find that we have been endorsed by these countries in the readiness with which they have submodified the readiness with which they have submodified the readiness.

the social and philanthropic life of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Marshall Stevens Hyde, wife of Lewis H. Hyde, the lawyer, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at her home, 22 Washington Square West, after a short illness. She was about 50 years old. Mrs. Hyde was the daughter of David Mgiouire, a lawyer of Clark county. Va. She was the widow of John Stevens, elder son of Edwin Augustus Stevens of Hoboten, founder of the Stevens Institute of Technology, when she married Lewis H. Hyde six years ago. She leaves a daughter, Mary P. Stevens.

Miller Robbins, an old-time retired Brookilyn merchant, who had been in business on Fulton street for nearly fifty years, died on Tuesday at his home, low Decatur street, in his ninety-first year. He was one of the founders of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church and was a civil war veteran His third wife, a son, seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren survive him.

The Mother Superior, formerly Miss Antoninus McLaughlin, of the Dominican Sisters, died at New Orleans yesterday, aged 66. She was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and entered the order in Ireland forty-six years ago. She had been the Mother Superior for six years.

Henry Hart, a retired New York broker, died at the home of his son-in-law, David McIlvane, in Orange road, Montelair, last night. He was 88 years old.

After listening yesterday to testimony After listening yesterday to testimony describing the character of two negro employment agencies kept by Mrs. Webb at 140 West Thirty-first street and by Bright & Davis at 1607 Broadway, Commissioner of Licenses Reating revoked heir licenses. He also announced that he would furnish a copy of the testimony to the police of the presents.

Welch's

is bottled with more care than any other grape juice manufacturer thinks necessary. That is why three hundred thousand gallons were bottled for this year's consumption. Welch's has been the standard grape juice for thirty-six years.

Excels in Tone "Improves with Use"

Hardman, Peck & Co., Makers. Brooklyn, 524 Fulton St. New York. 138 Fifth Ave.

Served the Company 46 Years. Michael Salmon, 70 years old, of 76 Newark avenue, Jersey City, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for forty-six years, has been retired on half pay. He entered the service as a switch-man and wound up as the operator of the passenger elevator in the big Jersey City trainshed.

MARRIED.

BATCHELLER-CASSATT .- On Tuesday, May 1, 1905, as Philadelphia, Emily L. Cassatt to George

DIED.

FARREL .- At 28 West 46th st., Monday, May 1, John Farrel. Funeral services at his late residence Thursday afternoon at half past three.

HARRIS.—On May 1, at 3 West 108th at., Mrs. Orsamus T. Harris (formerly Mrs. Leon Harvier). Funeral services at Church of Transfiguration,

Thursday morning at 10:30.

EENT.—On Monday, May 1. at his residence. 133

Avenue B, John H, Kent, aged 75 years 1 monta 1 day. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEWBOLD .- At Crosswicks House, Jenkintows. Pa., on Tuesday, May 2, 1905. Mary Scott, daughter of the late Col. Thomas A. Scott, and wife of Clement Buckley Newbold. Esq. PARSONS.-In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 1,

Frederic A. Parsons. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer. 4th av. and Pacific st., on Thursday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. PIERCE.-On Tuesday, May 2, Almon J. Pierce, aged 64 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 232 West 39th st... on Thursday, May 4, at 2 o'clock. Whitehall, N. Y., papers please copy. RODMAN.—Suddenly, in South Orange, N. J. May 2, 1906, Agnes, daughter of Randolph

and Caroline L. Rodman, aged 6 years and 11 months.
Funeral private. Kindly send no flowers. STOCKWELL.-On Sunday, April 30, at his late residence, 26 Gramercy Park, Alden B. Stock-

well, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th at. Interment at Woodlawn. ALKER. On April 30, 1995, Richard L. Walker. in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, May 8 at 19:30 A. M., at Asbury Methodist Church. Croton on-Hudson, N. Y. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 8:50

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Gran-Central Station, Websier and Jerome Avenu-srolleys and by carriage. Lots \$125 up. Tela-phone (4878 Gramerey) for Book of Views or repre-OFFICE, 20 EAST 28D ST. N. Y. CITY.

A. M. Interment at the convenience of the

CEMETERIES.